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subsequent detonation of the shell. Also, the Navy gas mask adopted was of a form such as would make the gun's crew load and handle the guns with the least possible interference, and so this form was considerably different from that adopted by the Armies of the world.

The Navy trusts that the post-war needs will find the chemists and officers of the service much closer together than they were in the pre-war days, and believes that such a condition will take place because we have had the pleasure of meeting so many of your organization and know better to whom to apply to obtain the necessary cooperation and advice.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,  
NAVY DEPARTMENT

### SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

#### THE WELSH UNIVERSITY AND THE WELSH NATIONAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

IN regard to the plans for the Welsh National Medical School we learn from *The British Medical Journal* that the university deprecates the proposal of the Royal Commission to make the medical school a separate constituent college of the university, thus severing the connection which has hitherto existed between Cardiff College and the school. It is considered that anything which will tend still further to separate the medical students from the general body of students, or to discourage intercourse between the professors in the medical and other faculties, is undesirable from the educational point of view, and it is stated that both the bodies concerned—the university college and the hospital—are opposed to the change. At the same time the university is fully alive to the importance of organizing the medical school as an institution of national and not merely of local concern. It is believed that both these objects can be attained through the revised scheme in which ultimate control is reserved to the university. It is proposed that the college council shall be the chief governing body of the school of medicine, but that it shall delegate to the board of medicine wide administrative and executive functions and powers. Specific proposals have now been put forward with regard to the

remuneration of professors; it is pointed out that the fall in the value of money and the increased scale of salaries now being adopted in England make it clear that unless the University of Wales is to be in a position of permanent inferiority to the modern English universities it will be necessary to fix a scale substantially higher than the minimum figures proposed by the Royal Commission. It is suggested that the figures should be—for professorial chairs £800 to £1,000, for independent lectureships £500, for lectureships £400, and for assistant lectureships £250. Certain special proposals are made with regard to chairs and lectureships in the faculty of medicine. The adoption of the "unit" system is advocated. The medical unit would consist of two full-time teachers, a professor with a salary of £1,500, an assistant professor with £250, and part-time lectures on toxicology and forensic medicine, and on dermatology, £100 each. The surgical unit, it is suggested, should have three full-time teachers, a professor with a salary of £1,500, two assistant professors (one for practical surgery) £1,000; part-time lecturers on orthopedics, genito-urinary surgery, ophthalmology, and diseases of the ear, nose and throat, each to receive £100. The unit of gynecology and obstetrics would have one full-time professor (£1,500) and one full-time assistant professor (£500). There would be also an electrical department with a medical superintendent (£500), and clinics for psychiatry and neurology, pediatrics, dermatology, and dentistry, which it is estimated will together cost £5,000 a year. The salaries of the professors and assistant professors have been fixed on the assumption that having regard to their professorial duties the incumbents would be very largely restricted in private practise.

#### CONFERENCE ON THE ORGANIZATION OF RESEARCH IN ENGLAND

PART of the scheme devised by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research for the administration of the funds placed at its disposal by Parliament was the formation of associations among groups of manufac-